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1 (Proceedings heard in open court:) 2 THE COURT: (Inaudible) I'd like to get appearances 3 on the Liberty system. I'd like to get appearances, and I 4 want you to try and remember, please, when you speak, when the 5 attorneys speak, say your name so that if somebody gets this 6 hearing transcribed, the court reporter will have a better 7 idea of who to attribute comments to. 8 So let's start with plaintiff Authenticom and start 9 on the plaintiffs' side, and then we'll do the defense side. 10 MR. DORRIS: Good morning, your Honor. This is Dan 11 Dorris on behalf of Authenticom. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. HO: Good morning, Judge Gilbert. This is Derek 14 Ho also from Kellogg Hansen also for Authenticom. 15 THE COURT: On the defense side? 16 (Phone dialing.) 17 MR. MacDONALD: (Inaudible) This is Ross MacDonald on 18 behalf of The Reynolds and Reynolds Company. 19 I believe also on the line are Brian Ross, Aundrea 20 Gulley also from Gibbs & Bruns also on behalf of The Reynolds 21 and Reynolds Company. 22 THE COURT: Okay. On behalf of CDK? 23 (Phone interruption).

MR. PROVANCE: Good morning, your Honor. Matt Provance, Mayer Brown for CDK, and with me (inaudible).

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25

THE COURT: Okay. I don't know what's going on here.

If somebody is trying to join the call on a cell phone or it's noisy, please mute yourself. I'll go for appearances again in a second, but Mr. Provance, why don't you finish your appearance. And anybody else, we've got some interference here, please mute yourself.

MR. PROVANCE: Your Honor, this is Matt Provance,
Mayer Brown, for CDK Global, and with me is my colleague,
Britt Miller also from Mayer Brown.

THE COURT: Okay. I got appearances for the plaintiff Authenticom, Dan Dorris and Derek Ho.

Anybody else join who wants to state an appearance on the plaintiffs' side here?

Okay. Anybody on the defense side?

Okay. So based on the number -- I mean, I didn't count everybody off, but there may be people on the line who aren't stating their appearances, which is fine, it's a public hearing. I would ask, because we're getting some of that interference, that if you're not speaking, please mute yourself so we don't get a lot of static or interference.

Again, as I said at the beginning, if you speak, please identify yourself first so that if the hearing is transcribed, the court reporter can put names to statements.

Okay. This is -- we're here on plaintiffs' motion to clarify and reconsider my June 8th, 2020 order. I read

plaintiffs' motion. I also read the hurry-up response -sorry about that -- filed by CDK and Reynolds and Reynolds, and I understand what you guys are talking about.

I'm going to grant the motion to clarify, deny the motion to reconsider, try and clarify some things and provide a little guidance here.

One, we could not figure out -- and by we, I say me and my law clerk who's also on the line, I know she dialed in as well -- could not figure out from the written submissions what document -- what documents were being withheld on the basis of work product, either alone or in combination with an attorney-client privilege, and I recognize this motion sat for a long time, and maybe too long; I apologize for that. A lot of that's on me.

There were some of these motions that had supplements, but I'm not sure if this was one or not, and I really didn't want to have yet another submission after you had submitted the stuff here, but I will tell you, we weren't able to figure that out as you can see in my order.

To clarify, I did not intend for Authenticom to produce documents right now that were covered by the work-product privilege -- for documents that I said there's no attorney-client privilege but there was an assertion of the work-product privilege, I did not intend to overrule that privilege in my -- in my opinion because I couldn't address it

really as to which documents were involved.

Now I have a much better idea of which documents are involved, and I can address it.

Also, frankly, when we were reading the briefs, I thought a little bit, I don't mean to be disrespectful here, but I thought the work product arguments were a little bit more of a throw-away argument, or at least they were not developed in the same detail that the common interest or attorney-client privilege arguments were developed, so it just -- it seemed to me that they were a little bit to the right of the decimal point.

But I did mean for Authenticom to produce common interest documents or alleged or asserted common interest documents for which I said there was no privilege, but I realized that for some of those, I probably had to deal with the work-product argument, but I didn't really know which ones I had to deal with that argument for, if that makes sense.

And I wasn't going to issue kind of a blanket ruling on work product without being able to understand exactly what was happening.

I do think that after I give you a clarification here though, I'd like Authenticom to produce the documents as soon as possible that need to be produced.

You saw in -- you know, my process was I was going to look at some documents, analyze them and try and give you some

sense of how I was analyzing them for privilege, and then it was going to be up to the party withholding to go through the documents and see whether or not the other documents that are being withheld really should be in the same category of the ones where I said there's no privilege applying and produce those documents.

I can't get a sense from these briefs as to whether or not that process is going to go forward or not, so I'd kind of like to know that.

But I have looked now at the 17 documents that I now understand were among the 35 or 38, depending upon what time you look at this, that Authenticom was asserting the attorney work-product privilege on, and I really, on those documents, having looked at them with a work-product lens as opposed to an attorney-client privilege lens or common-interest lens, none of those documents is covered by the work-product privilege.

There are a lot of reasons for that. The -- you know, No. 1, I guess, if you want to be formal about this, it's Authenticom's burden to establish the existence of the privilege, and the briefs really didn't do that; 2, though, now that I'm looking at those, the documents had to be prepared by or for the party in anticipation of litigation or for trial, and litigation has to be imminent or reasonably imminent when you're looking at the attorney work-product

privilege.

And I don't think the record establishes that from these documents. These are shared among the group. You know, sometimes more or less people that Authenticom said was in a common interest group, which is an argument that I have rejected.

Most of these documents are in 2016, which is, as I understand it, at least two years before litigation was filed. I looked particularly at the document that was referenced in the briefs, which is Document 1103, AUTH_MDL_TRIV_1103. I'm familiar with this document from looking at it before. This is communications between a lawyer Cooley, who I think at the time was engaged in some capacity of representing Authenticom, and Gerchen Keller.

Gerchen Keller was, as I understand it, a litigation finance firm that Authenticom was talking to about potentially financing litigation, and in that context, the lawyer is responding, and there's a whole bunch of other emails like this that I dealt with in my opinion, is responding to the questions of an analyst that Gerchen Keller is trying to get a handle on, any number of issues in a claim that Authenticom may file in the future, and this particular document talks about valuation methodologies for purposes of damages.

I mean, this is the closest document frankly in your pile, but I look at this document as being prepared primarily

for the purposes of a financial transaction between -- or a potential financial transaction between Gerchen Keller and Authenticom, not in anticipation of litigation or in imminent anticipation of litigation.

I understand that the whole financing transaction was in the context of potentially providing financing for litigation. It ends up being filed two years later. But this was not a litigation document or in anticipation of litigation document per se. It was really in anticipation of a financing transaction.

Again, a financing transaction that, if it went through, and I don't know if it went through or not, would have been used to finance some kind of litigation. But reading all these documents, the nature of the litigation, the claims, who would be involved, who would the defendants be was in flux at this time. One of the potential defendants, as I said in my opinion, was SIS, which, you know, was a purported member of the common interest group.

So I don't think this fits within what I would understand to be work product, which is material prepared by or for the lawyer or a lawyer's representative in anticipation of litigation, and with litigation being imminent or imminent as the case law defines it, or adversarial proceedings, and the burden on establishing that is on the proponent of withholding the document.

And -- I'm going to stop right away, and then I'll hear from somebody who wants to say something, but that's pretty much the analysis that I have on all 17 of these documents. They just don't seem to me to fit within the work-product box.

I was going to ask Authenticom if there was some briefing specific in the briefs that you filed on the motion itself that dealt with this particular document. You could point me to the brief by ECF number and page number because I really don't know that I saw your argument there, as opposed to kind of going, as I said, kind of a side argument on work product.

I'm going to say one more thing, and then I'll stop just so you can hear where I'm coming from on these things.

So I think the 17 documents that I've looked at should be produced and there's no grounds to withhold them. I understand there's about 18 other documents.

To me, the same kind of analysis applies. If they're in the same genre of these, and, you know, there's really nothing different between those documents and these 17, I would say those documents have to be produced, too.

I don't want to necessarily have to review 18 more documents. If Authenticom wants to get them to me quickly so I can review them, fine. You know, I don't think I need to review them. It's the same stuff that I'm looking at here,

just different emails on different dates talking about similar things, but I don't want to preclude you from getting -- having me see if you think there's some difference here.

If you are willing to live with my ruling here or, you know, or even appeal it on this, on the whole basis of this, I would say the 18, if they look like this, also should be produced, and I would want to set a date for the production of the documents.

Okay. Let me stop. And I heard people trying to say something, and I will hear from Authenticom or anybody else that needs to be heard from on this.

MR. DORRIS: Your Honor, this is Dan Dorris from Authenticom.

And I just wanted to address those two documents in terms of the specific briefing where they were addressed. The arguments we presented were necessarily in response to the arguments that defendants made in their motion to compel, and I think as this Court noted in its motion to compel, the arguments were made very generally, and the arguments presented to this Court that these documents were not made for or by Authenticom, and we responded to that argument specifically, not necessarily providing all of the context around the documents.

I can say for these two specifically, I think it would be helpful for the Court to know more context, which it

asked for in its order, and the timeline I think is important here, and it may not be perfectly clear from the briefing.

The Authenticom suit was filed in July 2017, just a couple months after that document you're referencing, and if the Court -- another document that was submitted to the Court in camera I think establishes quite clearly that there was already contemplated litigation they were discussing, that's PRIV_1103. That's one of the 17 documents, and it references a complaint that is already drafted, and that's in October 2016, and that's true for every document at issue. They all occur or almost all of them occur in the fall of 2016 after this contemplated litigation. There may be one or two that are a couple months earlier in July or August that are more prefatory to what I just mentioned.

So I think the timeline is important, and the context may not be clear to the Court, and I'm not sure whether you would like additional information on this or if you consider your ruling final; but I think that the important thing is that the litigation was quite concretely anticipated, and they were discussing actual litigation and which was filed just months later.

And in response to this being primarily a commercial transaction, I think the way we view how these documents were created is the attorneys, and you referenced Marc Schildkraut who was representing Authenticom at the time, developed his

own mental impressions of litigation. That is work product.

His analysis of what you mentioned, the valuation, and then he shared that with a third party.

So his mental impression of valuation, that is work product. The question for the Court is whether the sharing of that with a third party waived that privilege, and we think the Court laid out the proper standard in its opinion, which is whether it substantially increased the ability for adversaries to get that information, and we submit that it didn't because it was shared in confidence with a third party as part of the financing transaction.

But the mental impression itself was necessarily created towards the litigation.

So I'll stop there for those two documents. There's a similar argument for all of the other 17, and I guess I'd look for guidance from you whether you were interested in hearing more or whether you consider that ruling final.

THE COURT: I think I need a little bit of a clarification here. First of all, you referenced two documents. I'm not sure what you mean. Are you referencing the two emails that are included in document PRIV_1103, which I have in front of me, or is there something else you're talking about in terms of two documents?

MR. DORRIS: The two documents at issue are 163, which you discussed specifically -- maybe I have these mixed

1 up. My apologies. 2 I'm not sure I've got -- the two documents at issue 3 are 163 and 1103. I may have mixed up which one's which. 4 THE COURT: 1103, 1103 has two emails -- actually 5 three emails, the lawyer at Cooley is sending some 6 spreadsheets to Gerchen Keller and Gerchen Keller asks a 7 question on damages, and then the lawyer responds by sending 8 essentially an excerpt from an ABA publication on antitrust 9 damages. 10 That one, per se, doesn't reference a complaint being 11 drafted or anything else, so --12 MR. DORRIS: Right. 13 THE COURT: -- maybe you're talking about a 163 14 document, and I've got to find that one before I --15 MR. DORRIS: Yes. 16 THE COURT: Do you know what exhibit that was to the 17 compendium of documents you sent? 18 MR. DORRIS: I do not know --19 MS. COOK: Judge --20 THE COURT: Maybe my law clerk knows, yeah. 21 Yeah, it's at defendants' selection, MS. COOK: 22 common interest Tab 2. 23 THE COURT: Got it. Okay. Let me look at that. 24 Yep, I got it, okay. 25 MR. DORRIS: And I'm referencing the second email

1 from the bottom. 2 THE COURT: Mm-hmm. 3 Did you know, it says, are you making progress or 4 I wonder because I planned to call you at 4:30 (inaudible). 5 Eastern this afternoon? 6 MR. DORRIS: Trying not to disclose too much --7 THE COURT: No, I know. The one below that? Okay. 8 MR. DORRIS: Again, I was referencing this document 9 for the purpose of showing that the litigation was not only 10 contemplated but was in process as of October 2016. 11 THE COURT: Okay. And I disclosed that assertedly 12 privileged information (inaudible) brief because, you know, an 13 email that says I'll call after this, I'm not sure how this 14 fits into attorney work product, but I'll leave that aside. 15 I've been looking at the one at the bottom of that page and 16 the other one that you did say on the record one of these 17 emails references the complaint, and that's what you're 18 talking about on Page 2 of this document, right? 19 MR. DORRIS: Yes. 20 THE COURT: And what was Cooley's role at this point. 21 MR. DORRIS: At this point, Mr. Schildkraut was 22 Authenticom counsel for what became this litigation, so he was 23 acting as counsel for this litigation. 24 THE COURT: And it's Cooley that was drafting the 25 complaint, or you don't want to say?

MR. DORRIS: I don't know who drafted it, but I could figure it out if it was important to the Court.

THE COURT: Yeah, yeah, yeah. Okay.

MR. MacDONALD: Your Honor, this is Ross MacDonald at Gibbs & Bruns for the Reynolds and Reynolds Company.

Just to clarify something about Cooley, Cooley also represents or has represented in the past Dominion Enterprises and has represented them in this litigation, and they've been deposed as a third-party witness.

So I obviously don't have the benefit of seeing the documents in front of me, but I want to clarify that, you know, just because Authenticom at one point had considered retaining Cooley or briefly did retain Cooley just on the emails that both Dominion and Authenticom, he was acting in his capacity as an attorney for Authenticom and not Dominion.

THE COURT: Yeah.

I have to say -- I hear -- okay. I appreciate your clarification, Mr. Dorris. I really do. You know, and the context helps in all of these discussions, and, you know, the context that you provided is helpful, and I looked at both of these documents that you're referencing here.

I still don't think this moves the needle for me, and

I will tell you why. I guess I could talk about both of these together, 163 and 1103.

The context of these discussions were discussions or communications between a lawyer you say for Authenticom, and I'll accept that at this point, but maybe for other parties as well, and a firm that Authenticom was attempting to engage or talking about engaging to lend money in a transaction, the money -- I get it because it's a litigation finance firm, which is the way it's been described, would be used in some way to fund litigation that Authenticom was contemplating at that point.

I'm still not sure from anything what that litigation was and how close the -- it resembled the litigation that we're talking about here. But let's assume that it has some relation to this.

The October email is nine months before this. The other ones are six, seven months before this, and Gerchen Keller is a party on the other side of the transaction, and the lawyer is responding to some of Gerchen Keller's questions. I'm not sure how much -- let me just finish -- how much in the western world depends on some of these communications, but to me, I don't know how closely the litigation that they were talking about resembles this, how many parties were on the plaintiffs' side versus what actually got filed.

I look at this as communications between people who were trying to do a business deal together, so they're in essentially the course of business, not the course of litigation.

Litigation eventually got filed. I don't know whether Keller -- Gerchen Keller actually provided litigation financing or not, but this was in the context of a lending transaction, and I look at work product more in the context of more closely related to litigation or the context of litigation.

These folks at this point are not aligned. They're actually on opposite sides of a business transaction. And to me, this doesn't fit in the work product box, either 1103 or 163. And, you know, that goes in more -- you know, in spades for some of these other communications. I view it, frankly, you know, even if the work-product privilege applies here, I'm not sure why it would in terms of some of the content of the other 17 documents that I've looked at, but I -- my call in looking at these 17, including 163 and 1103, that they're not covered by the work product doctrine.

Somebody wanted to say something? I don't know if it was Mr. Ho.

MR. DORRIS: Yeah, your Honor, it was Mr. Dorris.

THE COURT: Dorris?

MR. DORRIS: Yeah, two brief points.

One, the litigation that is being discussed is not just kind of related. It is the same thing. It really is referencing the complaint that was also filed six, nine months later, maybe not the specific complaint, but the litigation.

THE COURT: Let me ask you a question -- I'm going to interrupt you there because I'd like a little bit more detail on that if you can tell me.

The complaint that's being referenced, is Authenticom a named plaintiff? Is it the only named plaintiff? Is it against only the defendants who were sued in this case? Is it against other defendants? Are there other named plaintiffs in there with different claims? How do the claims that were ultimately filed relate to this draft complaint back in October of 2016?

I don't want you to -- and -- I don't want to put you in a position of disclosing anything that you can't disclose. Potentially we can, if you're disclosing information that you say is confidential, we could seal this transcript, but that's -- you know, I wouldn't mind having some of that additional -- different information, some of that information.

MR. DORRIS: I don't have at my fingertips the specific details in the earlier complaints. I can say that the gist of the complaint, the complaint and the harm that was being attempted to be addressed by Authenticom is the same thing that's now at issue in this litigation. That's what I'm

1 referring to. 2 I have suspicions, but I wouldn't want to say 3 anything about that draft complaint without going back and 4 reviewing that specific complaint. 5 The other point briefly is I would refer the Court to 6 the cases cited in our brief. That's ECF No. 571, Page 15, 7 footnote 11, and there are several cases there cited. I think 8 a lot of courts, including courts in this district, accept 9 that an attorney's mental impressions developed about 10 litigation shared with litigation financing firms are --11 remain protected work product, and --12 THE COURT: Let me --13 MR. DORRIS: I just think --14 THE COURT: I want to get to that document that 15 you're talking about. Hold on for one second. 16 571 at Page 15, footnote 11. 17 MR. DORRIS: At Page 14, footnote 11. 18 THE COURT: 14. MR. DORRIS: Or 15 of the ECF header, 14 of the 19 20 brief. 21 THE COURT: 0kav. 22 (Pause.) 23 THE COURT: Okay. I see that. Go ahead. 24 MR. DORRIS: And they just stand for the principle 25 that I was stating, which is in this case, an attorney

developed his mental impressions about litigation that was concretely anticipated and ultimately filed months later, and so that is protected work product.

When he communicates that to a third party, the analysis is whether that communication was a waiver, whether it substantially increased the risk that the adversaries here would get that information, and because these were confidential discussions between Authenticom and Gerchen Keller, there was no material increase in risk or any increase in risk that third parties would get Authenticom's counsel's mental impression.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MacDONALD: And --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. MacDONALD: Your Honor, Ross MacDonald again.

And, you know, defendants also in the brief cited at least a couple cases that suggest the opposite. The Viamedia case that plaintiffs cited is at least a waiver question case, but I think the issue comes down to in these cases to explain why some rules that litigation finance documents are not privileged and some courts come out the other way is really to look at what you were talking about earlier, which is was the document created for Authenticom or was it created for Gerchen Keller?

And obviously we don't have -- that's step one, and

there's also step two, which is is it sort of a dual purpose document that may have a purpose that's related to litigation but also has an ancillary purpose or separate purpose that's not related to litigation.

Obviously, we don't have the documents in front of us, so I can't answer those questions, but judging from some of your Honor's comments, it sounds to me like the communications are really for the benefit of Gerchen Keller. They're trying to answer Gerchen Keller's questions. They're providing advice to Gerchen Keller rather than being a document that was created for Authenticom, which is I think the key distinction.

THE COURT: What if they've providing --

MR. DORRIS: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Hold on for one second.

This is Gilbert for the transcript.

What if they're creating -- what if the document was created for the purpose of helping Gerchen Keller evaluate whether it wanted to loan money to Authenticom for purposes of litigation financing and the lawyers' purpose in doing that was to help Authenticom get such financing?

MR. DORRIS: Your Honor, this is Dan Dorris, and I think that's one way, the way you just described it and hold these --

THE COURT: No, wait.

MR. DORRIS: -- to be privileged, but I think the more fundamental way is that it's not about this specific email. This specific email that was sent for Gerchen Keller was created for Gerchen Keller, and I think that's evident from the document, but the analysis is what matters. The work product analysis is Authenticom's counsel's own work product analysis of damages and relevant markets issued.

He developed that analysis as his counsel for Authenticom in preparing for litigation. That analysis was created by Authenticom's counsel for Authenticom in litigation that was filed.

That's the important part. The email -- when the email was shared, the only question is waiver. The correct lens isn't to look at whether this specific email was created for Gerchen Keller. It's who the analysis was created for contained within the email.

THE COURT: So you're -- you're saying there's no question these documents were created for Gerchen Keller, but that's not necessarily relevant. What you're saying is the emails contain mental impressions by the lawyer, a lawyer for Authenticom, that's attorney work product that's in anticipation of litigation, and -- and you would say even if it's in anticipation of a financing transaction to fund litigation in your footnote on almost the last page of your brief.

And so you would say there's no question that this is mental impressions of lawyers. The only question is waiver in giving it to Gerchen Keller to persuade them substantially improves the risk that Gerchen Keller would turn around and disclose it to defendants here.

I think Mr. MacDonald is just going to (inaudible) through -- he would argue there's a different analysis the Court should go through. Was this document created by the lawyer, by the lawyer or by the client at the lawyer's direction for Authenticom, which is the client here, or was it created for Gerchen Keller?

He would say if it was created for Gerchen Keller and not Authenticom, then it's not privileged because it's not attorney work product for Authenticom, it's attorney work product for Gerchen Keller if it's attorney work product at all.

You mentioned dual purpose, and I'm not sure where he lands on dual purpose documents. But, you know, we're talking about -- again, in context, we're talking about a lawyer who didn't end up filing the complaint that was contemplated nine months before the complaint was filed by another lawyer, but I hear what you're saying. At the time he did this, he was acting as counsel for Authenticom.

But my question was really to Mr. MacDonald the first time and you jumped in, so I'd like Mr. MacDonald's reaction

to what I've just said in terms of the different arguments and, you know, whether I'm getting something wrong or whether he would say plaintiffs' analysis is wrong.

MR. MacDONALD: Yes, your Honor. This is Ross MacDonald again.

I think your summary is correct. Our point is that before you get to a waiver analysis, there's a predicate question of whether a document is attorney work product. In order to be attorney work product, it has to be by or for the party claiming that it's their attorney work product made in -- and made in anticipation of litigation.

And the Court, as I understand it, found that these documents weren't made in anticipation of litigation, and it appears at least from what Mr. Dorris just said that they weren't made by or for Authenticom either.

And that's why I think there's a meaningful distinction in these cases in how this works between, you know, if a lawyer for a party sent a litigation finance company a draft pleading, that draft pleading that was created by or for the party and then it was shared with a third party, that then becomes a question of waiver.

But here, you have to meet that first element of was it attorney work product in the first place, and specifically was it Authenticom's attorney work product.

The other thing is, and I appreciate that counsel is

kind of making new arguments attempting to kind of introduce new evidence into the record on this hearing, but, you know, the record as it sits, there isn't evidence, you know, even who Mr. Schildkraut was working on behalf at this point in time. It seems it is Authenticom, but, you know, it's not clear to us, and also, you know, it's just -- it's difficult for us to respond to arguments on the fly without the documents and given the (inaudible) we make these arguments.

MR. HO: Judge Gilbert, this is Derek Ho. May I make a suggestion?

THE COURT: Before you make a suggestion, I have some more -- a couple more questions here that relate not just to these particular Gerchen Keller documents.

Katie, can you give me the tab number again or somebody give me the tab number again for 1103 because when I moved to 163, even though the other documents in here are marked with yellow tabs, I can't find that particular tab.

MS. COOK: Judge, it's at the end of that in defendants' selection regarding the communications with Lori Generis. It's Tab No. 7.

THE COURT: Got it. You're right.

Let me put aside the Gerchen Keller documents here for a second. What's -- what's Authenticom's arguments with respect to these other I guess there are 16 documents now that I've looked at here that generally involve communications

among a host of people who you said -- who you wanted to be the common interest group who I said weren't. I don't really think they contain a whole lot of legal analysis. They're sending copies of news articles where some of them are talking about what you want -- what this group wanted to -- what they wanted the FTC to do rather than litigation that any of these parties were going to be part of.

So why are these other documents, putting aside your Gerchen Keller documents, why would these other documents be subject to work product?

And, you know, I appreciate Mr. MacDonald's point incidentally that these were not exactly front and center in the briefing, and, you know, the footnote you're directing me to is on the page before your signature page, so, you know, I -- I may have 15 pages and each one of those pages was very important, but -- give me something on the other documents which I don't think are covered by work product just in terms of content as well.

MR. DORRIS: Yes, your Honor. This is Dan Dorris.

And on the waiver point, I would just reemphasize that we were responding to the arguments made by defendants in their motion to compel, which we believe also did not resolve these issues.

So on the specific documents, the other ones, I think a good exemplar and one that shows up several times in the

email chain and it shows in the first email chain, it says subject nondisclosure agreement, which confirms there was no waiver when shared with third parties and there was, in fact, a nondisclosure agreement between the parties.

And that email is collecting information for use in litigation and those --

THE COURT: Give me.

MR. DORRIS: -- emails follow October 16.

THE COURT: Give me the -- give me if you can refer if you have it, maybe you don't have it in front of you, but I have a Kellogg Hansen document or, you know, binder that was sent to me on July 2nd, 2019 under cover of a letter from Mr. Ho, and it had a bunch of tabs, plaintiffs' selections, defendants' selections on common interest or Zimmer, whatever.

Which tab are you looking at?

MR. DORRIS: Yes, your Honor, and I think a good example -- I'm trying to relay with the privilege numbers. Just give me one moment.

MR. MacDONALD: Your Honor, this is Ross MacDonald.

As Mr. Dorris searches for the number, they mentioned a nondisclosure agreement now. They had never previously made an argument that there was some nondisclosure agreement between any of these parties.

The witnesses, we asked about whether there were common interests or nondisclosure agreements, all said that

they didn't have such an agreement or weren't aware of such an agreement, as you cite in your order. So I honestly don't know what that is a reference to.

MR. DORRIS: This is Dan Dorris.

Our brief does make the point of the nondisclosure agreement. That's ECF No. 517, Page 15, footnote 12, but says certain counsel communications state they're the subject of a nondisclosure agreement and cites two documents submitted to the Court on that point *in camera*.

On the specific documents, so an example would be 125, which was one of the 17 documents before the Court --

THE COURT: Okay, and can you -- you know --

MR. DORRIS: I'm sorry, I don't have --

THE COURT: Okay, wait. I found it. I found it. It's defendants' selections to common interest, Tab 1, and privileged document 125.

MR. DORRIS: And before we go to this document, your Honor, one suggestion I would like to make, and I think the discussions here probably shows the need for it more than anything else is that as the Court said in its order, the defendants had stated very generally their arguments for work product -- that the work product didn't exist and that the Court couldn't rule on those arguments as they were presented and it didn't have enough information.

And I submit that it would be more helpful for the

- Court to come to the correct result to entertain further briefing on the issue that flushes out what the Court did not have. I'm happy to do my best to do that on the fly today, but, you know, I think written submissions would be more beneficial to the Court.
- THE COURT: I don't know. I mean, I'm looking at this document that you say is 125. That just is not work product, okay?

I mean, the known lawyer mental impression thing here, this is the -- a communication among and between members of your so-called common interest group, I -- you know, I won't, you know, put in the record about what you're sending, but suffice it to say that what you're sending -- let me just make sure of my statement before I get there.

So do me a favor. Look at Authenticom MDL privilege 125 and look at the page of that document that has numbers -- Page 7 on the bottom and look at the email, the first full email on that page that is Tony Petruzzelli who's from AutoLoop. Put into the record -- do you have it?

MR. DORRIS: Yes. Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. There's a To column there, just put into the record, identify the people in the To and tell me who they are and what their privilege is.

MR. DORRIS: The To column is Benjamin Miller. He's an attorney at Davis Polk.

1 Steve at Authenticom would be Steve Cottrell, 2 Authenticom's CEO. 3 Nathan Jay would be AutoLoop, a plaintiff in this 4 litigation, the general counsel for that company. 5 Jennifer Wade was -- I apologize, I don't know her 6 specific role but was employed by DARCARS, a dealership. 7 THE COURT: I don't think she's a lawyer. Nathan Jav 8 guy is employed by who again did you say? 9 MR. DORRIS: AutoLoop. He's the general counsel of 10 one of the plaintiffs in the litigation. 11 THE COURT: Right. 12 MR. DORRIS: Jennifer Wade, I'm sorry, I don't have 13 much more than that she was --14 THE COURT: Yeah. 15 MR. DORRIS: -- her email says DARCARS. 16 Next is Mark Queen, who was either the COO or CEO of 17 Elead, a company that at this time was a very active 18 participant in this common interest effort but was 19 subsequently acquired by CDK, which naturally changed their 20 position. 21 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 22 MR. DORRIS: Mark Kovack is an attorney at Davis 23 Polk, and keep in mind the Davis Polk attorneys being 24 referenced here, the Court has already denied the motion to 25 compel as to communications with Davis Polk who were potential

counsel for Authenticom.

The next one is Jon Leibowitz, another attorney at Davis Polk.

And Rusty Friddell is the general counsel of one of the absent class members, Dominion.

THE COURT: Okay. And this communication, this 125, your argument as to why this is work product is?

MR. DORRIS: The first email in the chain over on the last page is an email from an attorney requesting that the people on the email chain collect facts for use in anticipation of litigation, and my estimate that this is --

THE COURT: Why is that in anticipation of litigation, as opposed to monitoring what are regulatory agencies doing? How are you going to be involved in litigation involving that regulatory agency?

MR. DORRIS: I --

THE COURT: Part of an effort here -- hold on, a lot of the effort was this group was to get the FTC to go after CDK and/or Reynolds, right? But you were not going to be a party to that litigation. You were going to be a bystander cheering it on, right, or AutoLoop was or DARCARS was or any of these other people were, right?

MR. DORRIS: And this is why the context is important, as you saw earlier the emails that at this time there was private litigation contemplated, a draft complaint

referenced in the earlier emails in October 2016, and so there are multiple avenues being explored here.

Certainly one of those is private litigation, and this document is gathering facts for use as part of those efforts, and it's the same as if an attorney outside counsel emails his client and says can you help me find these facts for use in litigation. That's work product because it exposes the attorney's mental impressions and strategy in litigation.

MR. MacDONALD: Your Honor, this is Ross MacDonald.

If I can just correct a couple things. Mr. Dorris made a comment about how Elead only left the common interest group because it was acquired by CDK. That is not accurate. Elead filed an affidavit saying they disavowed any interest in the common interest group months -- months before it was acquired by CDK, if not longer.

Secondly, something that your Honor just pointed out, which I think is very relevant, is that to the extent any of the asserted work product was actually in relation to an effort to lobby a government agency like the FTC, as opposed to this litigation, there is no work product protection. And we raised that argument in a brief on this issue. This is ECF 585 at Page 15.

THE COURT: We were kind of in the middle of Mr. Dorris trying to make his case that this particular document is privileged. I mean, I see there are lawyers on

these things. There are a bunch of other, you know, people not affiliated with AutoLoop or Authenticom, and what about this -- this appears to be a Crain's article that is circulated, the first few pages of this thing by Petruzzelli at AutoLoop. That's work product because?

MR. DORRIS: As I said --

THE COURT: Is that a lawyer's mental impressions when some nonlawyer circulates without comment a letter from Crain's Business?

MR. DORRIS: Standing by itself, no, no, of course not, but when it's in response, we submit it was the response to a request for information by the attorney, and keep in mind the Court has already held that the Davis Polk attorneys requesting information were Authenticom's potential counsel at this time.

THE COURT: It's all -- it's all a request for information relating to potential -- the FTC potentially going after somebody else in which you guys would have a cheering interest, right?

MR. DORRIS: I -- I believe that, like I said, the context is important in these documents. We would submit it's work product because there were multiple angles being evaluated and pursued by the parties at this time. There was a complaint being drafted, and there were efforts on multiple fronts, and this was gathering information to further those

efforts.

THE COURT: Mm-hmm. I'm just looking again at my order of June 8th.

(Pause.)

THE COURT: Okay. Here's where I am on this, everybody.

When I first looked at all these things and gave you the ruling on June 8th, I wasn't able to determine from the briefs what was up really on the work product. Who takes the hit on that, Authenticom because they're raising the privilege or defendants because they're attacking it? It's really Authenticom that takes the hit on that because they're raising the privilege or trying to raise the privilege, and they've got -- they have the burden of doing so.

I thought the way the issues were presented to me were not -- they were not presented in the most helpful way for me to resolve particularly the work-product privilege. Part of that was just the way, kind of the two-step process that I got all these documents.

Should Authenticom have done a better job with it?

Yes, but I need to try and turn in the right decision and not, you know, do it on points or the procedural aspects of this.

I don't want people to have to fly by the seat of their pants on an argument here which really is in the context of a motion to clarify what I meant about whether documents

that Authenticom was saying were work-product privilege had to be produced when I denied the request that they be considered to be common interest or attorney-client privilege, and the answer to that if it wasn't clear in my opinion is I knew at the time that if there were work-product objections that you guys couldn't work out based on what I said in the opinion, I was going to have to deal with the work-product issue, and it sounds like you can't work them out.

There are different levels in these documents. I don't think -- I don't think there's any way, shape, or form that simply a nonlawyer sending a copy of an article in the media to a bunch of people that includes lawyers is work product. I don't know whether there can be a whole lot of debate about that, and so by any stretch of the imagination, Authenticom's designation of these documents is a bit overbroad.

But we're doing this on the telephone during COVID time, and I want to make sure I'm making the right move here. So my call on this is that I want you to give me the 18 other documents so that this is comprehensive.

I don't want any more briefs. This has been helpful to me in at least giving me a sense of where each party is on the work-product issue. I'll look at those. I'll look again at the 17 with this loss that I've got here, and I'll set it for a hearing at which, whether it's in person or, again, on

telephone, in which I go through the documents and give you a final ruling on the work product.

In trying to give you a final ruling on the work product, you don't have to produce the common interest documents that are also work product. If there are attorney-client privilege documents that you can't, even if your arguments shoehorn into the work product privilege, those should be produced, you know, by next week sometime.

I suppose there's an option that Authenticom, after hearing this discussion, might say there are certain documents that aren't work-product privileged; but, you know, I don't know why you'd do that because you're keeping the ball in the air and while you keep the ball in the air, you don't have to produce these documents to these other guys and (inaudible) in the litigation.

I'm just trying to talk.

MR. DORRIS: This is Mr. Dorris. Sorry to interrupt that.

I -- I did want to raise one point. In principle, we have no objection to producing the attorney-client-only privileged documents immediately. There is one procedural issue that complicates that, and that is Authenticom still has the right to appeal. There are certain documents for which there's not an attorney-client or work product. There's certain documents for which there's both the attorney-client

and work-product privilege asserted.

We understand the Court's order with respect to the attorney-client privilege, but Authenticom may want to take an appeal of that issue for the documents for the dual privilege, and then we would ask that either the Court or the defendants provide clarity that our willingness to produce the attorney-client-only privileged documents does not in any way prejudice our ability to appeal the Court's ruling on that attorney-client issue as to the documents we have not yet produced.

THE COURT: Which really would be common-interest documents, or would they also be --

MR. DORRIS: Yeah, I mean -- right, to try to be a little more clear. There could be documents that Authenticom does want to appeal the common-interest ruling, the Court's common-interest ruling, and we wouldn't want our willingness to produce some of the documents now to prejudice our ability to bring that appeal in the future.

I think the appropriate way to accommodate that would be for the defendants to agree that they would not argue that our production of documents now in any way prejudices our ability to make an appeal later.

THE COURT: So I hear -- before I hear from

Mr. MacDonald, there are certain documents you'd be prepared
to produce immediately by next week, which are documents that

were withheld solely on the basis of the attorney-client privilege and not on the basis of the work-product privilege; but you would not want your production of those documents to prejudice your ability to appeal my ruling on the common-interest documents, and you want defendants to acknowledge that they won't argue production of assertedly attorney-client-privilege documents where I disagreed prejudices your argument that I was wrong on the common-interest privilege in whole or in part, right?

MR. DORRIS: That's correct.

THE COURT: And, Mr. MacDonald, do you want to do

THE COURT: And, Mr. MacDonald, do you want to do that, or do you want to do it in all one fell swoop because it's kind of confusing?

Go ahead.

MR. MacDONALD: Yeah, this is Ross MacDonald again.

Just to clarify, Dan, are you suggesting that you guys next week would produce all but the 35 documents over which you're still maintaining a work-product-privilege assertion, so any documents that only had an attorney-client or only had a common-interest but didn't have a work-product privilege asserted?

MR. DORRIS: Yes. We would produce all of the documents where there's only an attorney-client privilege --- where there was only an attorney-client privilege asserted.

THE COURT: Attorney-client privilege and/or common

interest, same thing?

MR. DORRIS: Yes, yes. Attorney client, common interest, no work product.

THE COURT: But how would your -- I'm confused because you said you would want to potentially appeal the common interest ruling, but you want to say production of common-interest documents that you're not also claiming a work product doesn't prejudice your ability to produce -- argue that the common-interest ruling was wrong?

I'm not sure how producing common interest -- I thought you were talking about attorney client but not common interest. I don't know if (inaudible).

MR. DORRIS: I think the right way to view those two privileges is they're the same. The common-interest documents are even why the attorney-client privilege is not waived, so when I group them together, I'm referring to the attorney-client privilege with the common-interest documents as a common-interest document (inaudible).

THE COURT: Okay. So what you want -- so what you want is defendants to agree that you're producing those documents or the attorney-client documents, which is inclusive of common-interest documents, but over which you're not also maintaining a work-product objection. If you produce all those attorney-client documents, that doesn't affect your ability to appeal the common-interest ruling even though

defendants already have those documents?

MR. DORRIS: Let me try and put this -- sorry for not explaining this as clearly as possible.

THE COURT: No, it's possible I'm not understanding you, and maybe my understanding doesn't matter because if Mr. MacDonald wants to agree to something, far be it from me to be the fly in the ointment.

So if you guys can agree and you guys want to talk on the record here, that's fine. I don't -- if I have a problem with it, I'll let you know.

MR. DORRIS: This is Mr. Dorris.

The agreement would be if we have two documents right now, one being attorney-client-only privilege asserted, the other being attorney-client plus work product, we are willing to produce the attorney-client-only privileged document because this Court has rejected that attorney-client-only document.

However, for the document we have not yet produced for which there was both attorney-client and work-product privilege assertion, we would like to retain the ability to appeal both the denial of work-product privilege and any denial of attorney-client privilege, and are seeking -- and are willing to make our production conditioned on defendants agreeing that the production of attorney-client-privilege-only documents does not somehow waive or foreclose our ability to

appeal the attorney-client-privilege issues for documents not yet produced.

MR. MacDONALD: Okay, Dan, this is Ross MacDonald again.

I can't speak for CDK because I'm not in the same room for them, but for Reynolds, our position is that on the timeliness of an appeal, appeal of the attorney-client and common-interest ruling, that deadline has passed because the order on the attorney-client and common-interest rulings was more than 14 days ago, and the motion for clarification didn't seek clarification of the attorney-client and common-interest privileges, just the work-product privilege.

But we can agree that the fact that you produced these documents isn't going to act -- isn't going to otherwise change your appellate rights or act as a waiver of the privileges, if that makes sense. So we're not going to argue that, oh, they've produced them; therefore, they've waived this privilege. We agree not to do that.

MR. DORRIS: This is Dan Dorris.

That's acceptable, and assuming we have the commitment from CDK, we are willing to produce those documents quickly.

MR. PROVANCE: Yes, this is Matt Provance for CDK.

Similarly, we would agree that the act of producing the documents that we've been discussing will not procedurally

alter the parties' positions with respect to any appeal, but we would otherwise reserve our rights in that respect.

THE COURT: Here's my suggestion, guys. This is Judge Gilbert.

Because there's a lot of lawyer talk here, I'm a lawyer, too, and maybe because I'm not in the trenches with you, I don't completely understand what you're saying.

I would suggest you would reduce this agreement to writing and that once you've got that agreement in writing, if it's acceptable, then Authenticom produce the documents that we're talking about here.

I'm not weighing in on appeal or not appeal, but I think you ought to put it on paper so that both sides are signing off on the same language, as opposed to the dueling languages that may be overlapping here. And once you've done that, Authenticom ought to produce whatever it's going to produce.

I don't have enough to issue an order right now on this, in other words, but I think you guys can agree to anything you want to agree to and then get the documents produced. If you do have an agreement, then they can be produced.

I want -- I have the 17 documents here, so I want the additional 18. There are no deliveries in the courthouse right now, so you're going to have to FedEx them to -- I think

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you FedEx them to me, or UPS or whatever, and those go up to the clerk's office, and then they can deliver them to me or they can deliver them to chambers and I could come in. Katie, lawyers --MS. COOK: Yes, I think --THE COURT: Lawyers, am I right, there's no hard copy deliveries right now to the district court, right? MS. MILLER: You're correct, your Honor. This is Britt Miller. THE COURT: Okay. So I think if you UPS them or FedEx them to me, I've gotten this before, it goes to the clerk's office, and then Tom Bruton gets it to me, and he can either get it to me at home or he can drop it off in my chambers on 13, and I'm authorized to be in court on -- in the courthouse on certain days, two days one week, three the next. I can go in and get them. I'd ask you for two copies because I want to be able to review these for my law clerk, and I can do that as soon as possible. You can tell me now when you're going to do it. If you can get them out today for, like, you know, Friday or Monday delivery, I'll get them guickly. MR. DORRIS: And, your Honor, this is Dan Dorris. Was I correct in hearing that you didn't want any further written submissions with the 18 documents? THE COURT: I don't. I really don't. I mean, I'm

getting where you're coming from on this, what you've been telling me is more color, and I get where CDK is coming from on this, too, and I can go back and potential -- you know, I can look at what you've said in your briefs already to (inaudible) the crutches on this.

Work product is not new to me, and so by now re-reviewing these documents with the additional arguments and getting together an opinion so there's no mistake on any of this, I think that's potentially consistent with what I said on June 8th, which is I can't figure this out. I'm not even sure if it's still relevant. You know, I can't make these determinations based on the briefs I got on a blanket basis, as opposed to individual documents, and if the parties can't work it out, we'll revisit it.

And so that's what I've done. I've granted your motion to clarify. I'll clarify my ruling on work product. I could also clarify, which is the last thing with your motion, that my June 8th order was not intended to require production of work-product-privilege documents or even as attorney-client documents that also would being withheld on the basis of work product until I got down to the nub of the matter on the work product thing.

So if you get this stuff to my quickly, I will -- you know, this stuff has sat for a long time. I'm sorry about it. It will sit a little more, and just trying to think if I want

to require you to have to brief more stuff. That's what I'm kind of mulling.

I mean, I think what you've given me orally gives me the gist of your positions. I mean, Mr. Dorris's explanation of all the other documents other than the Gerchen Keller, your basic position is this was a group of people who were talking about pursuing litigation anywhere from nine, ten months before to earlier, and these documents were prepared in anticipation of litigation either by a lawyer or at the lawyer's direction, and the litigation was sufficiently imminent given the timeframe we've talked about that they all should be covered, right?

MR. DORRIS: Yes, that's correct, that at least since the middle of 2016 and actually earlier, but the documents were all from the middle of 2016. They occurred during a period where there was concrete private litigation contemplated as well as other efforts.

Some of the documents that I think you will see refer to recruiting potential plaintiffs and getting plaintiffs and collecting facts for that litigation, and this is all part of the same effort that ultimately became the suit that's in the MDL.

THE COURT: Yeah. And Mr. MacDonald's position for the defendants, as they say in *My Cousin Vinny*, he said (inaudible) I don't want to say what he says on the

record, and that there's no --

MR. DORRIS: We've all seen it.

THE COURT: Yeah. It's a good movie.

And there's no way, given -- and you haven't seen the documents obviously, but the position of the group, you know, if it's FTC related, that's not the litigation here, and you've got, you know, this group potentially who had divergent interests, and all these people did not end up filing litigation.

And so this, you know, this was kind of a group of people who was talking about a bunch of stuff, but even if lawyers were involved, this is not the kind of work product or traditional work product that you would say is insulated from production, and maybe -- you could say what you really mean because I don't know that I've characterized everything you were saying right.

MR. MacDONALD: Your Honor, Ross MacDonald.

I believe you mostly characterized it correct. A couple things I would just add is that some of these documents were actually as far back as 2015.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MacDONALD: Go even further back, and additionally to the extent, you know, there is something that could be qualified as work product in one of these documents, it has to be Authenticom's work product to be protectable.

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Authenticom can't assert a privilege for something that was Dominion's work product or DARCAR's work product, et cetera, et cetera. THE COURT: Okay. Or AutoLoop's. MR. MacDONALD: Yeah. MR. DORRIS: And I believe that is covered in the The rule says by or for. If it is for Authenticom, briefing. then it is also covered under the work product rule, but those divergent positions are covered in the existing briefing before the Court. THE COURT: Yeah. No. I think, look, I mean, I have

enough information. We've been on for almost an hour and a I don't want to -- I don't want to prolong this any half. more.

I think I have what I need. I'd like the documents. Once I have those, we'll reconvene. I'll try and do it as soon as we can, and I'll be able to make, I think, a record that if you decide to appeal it, Judge Dow will have it in a better form than just the 17 documents or not, and I think that's the way to go forward.

So let's do that. Tell me when -- are you going to get them out today so that they're delivered tomorrow so I can get them delivered either tomorrow or Monday?

MR. DORRIS: Your Honor, I think the early to end of next week is probably more realistic, and the reason I say

that is we took your order to heart and have reviewed -- have been reviewing the documents, the remaining work-product-privilege documents, to see whether there are any that we are willing to, in light of the Court's orders, produce. And there are some, but there are also a couple that we are still trying to acquire more information to make that

So I don't have a set of documents today. I think we will get that to you quickly and can get them out to you early to mid next week for delivery sometime this week.

THE COURT: Okay.

decision.

MR. DORRIS: The goal here is to narrow it.

THE COURT: Yeah. Why don't you send Brenda an email, unless Mr. MacDonald wants me to set a firm date on this, which I'd be receptive to.

You can send Brenda an email to say we just sent them out today for tomorrow delivery so that we can make the clerk's office aware that I'm going to get them.

So --

MR. MacDONALD: Your Honor, Ross MacDonald again.

I think it makes sense to set a date just so that everyone's aware of when they'll be sent, and then if Authenticom after that date decides they want to withdraw their privilege, they can obviously notify the Court and the parties.

1 THE COURT: Okay. You said middle to end of next 2 week. Wednesday? Thursday? Can you get them out by then? 3 MR. DORRIS: Yes. We can send them out by close of 4 business on Wednesday of next week for the earliest delivery. 5 THE COURT: Okay. We'll put that in our order. 6 And why don't you send me all 45 together, all right? 7 They don't have to be bound. They can be -- send me two 8 copies of that with a binder clip, staple the ones that are 9 together, and I'll have all of them in one place rather than 10 having to go between two binders. 11 And I'll look for them. You're not prejudicing 12 yourselves because next week is a crazy busy week with 13 criminal hearings. 14 Hold on for one second. 15 Yeah, I'll be off shortly. 16 Okay. Let me -- and if it's less than 35 documents, 17 that's fine, too. I'm not going to -- I'm not going to insist 18 that you send me 35 documents. 19 Okay. So your motion to clarify is granted, and I'll 20 say how I clarified it. Reconsidering, I would say denied 21 without prejudice. I don't know where that's going to go if 22 you end up appealing whatever ruling I make. 23 You'll submit the documents, the work-product 24 documents that are still -- for which decisions still need to 25 be made, you'll send them by Wednesday of next week, and I

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will get on that as soon as I can and then schedule a hearing so that we can go over the documents and I can give you a better sense, having thought about what you guys are saying and also re-reading parts of your brief and also looking at the documents again in light of this hearing. Is this okay? Or not okay. Do I have to deal with anything else? MR. DORRIS: Nothing from Authenticom, your Honor. MR. PROVANCE: Your Honor, this is Matt Provance. May I raise just a brief housekeeping matter before we --THE COURT: Sure. MR. PROVANCE: CDK has a separate privilege log motion that it filed in the cases that where it is only -where it is the only defendant, and that motion is at Docket 543. THE COURT: Let me interrupt you. Is this the AutoLoop and Cox motion? MR. PROVANCE: Yes, your Honor, that's correct. THE COURT: Yeah, we're on it. I mean, I'm sorry you don't have a ruling on that now, but you're going to have a ruling -- we got interrupted on that with another case, but I know it's pending, and you're going to get something pretty darned quickly. MR. PROVANCE: Thank you, your Honor. I was actually just going to raise -- we had filed a

1 notice of partial resolution earlier this month, and we were 2 not able to deliver it, but I just wanted to make sure it was 3 received by the Court. 4 THE COURT: Yeah, we -- well, we got something. 5 Katie, were we clear on how that dealt with things? 6 MS. COOK: Yes. 7 THE COURT: Yeah, I think that was right. 8 understood that. 9 MS. COOK: And we are aware of the filing, and we 10 have it. 11 THE COURT: Right. And I believe we're going to 12 address it in our ruling. 13 So, okay, and we didn't lose it. I know it's been 14 pending for a while. I'm sorry, but you will hear from us 15 I can't promise you necessarily this week, but 16 quickly. 17 MR. PROVANCE: Thank you, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Okay. We also know there's another one 19 out there, right? Looking at our pending motions chart here, 20 which I think was recently fully briefed. This is the one 21 about the settlement agreement, right, and disclosure? 22 MR. MacDONALD: Yes, your Honor. I believe that's 23 Reynolds' motion to compel a settlement between CDK and one of 24 the plaintiffs in this MDL, MVSC. 25 THE COURT: Right, okay. So I'm aware of that one.

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1	too.
2	All right. We're good.
3	Anything else housekeeping or otherwise?
4	No? Okay, good.
5	All right, I'll talk to you when I talk to you.
6	Thanks.
7	MR. PROVANCE: Thank you, your Honor.
8	MS. MILLER: Thank you, your Honor.
9	MR. DORRIS: Thank you.
10	(Which were all the proceedings heard.)
11	CERTIFICATE
12	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
13	the digital recording of proceedings in the above-entitled
14	matter to the best of my ability, given the limitations of
15	using a digital-recording system.
16	/s/Kathleen M. Fennell July 20, 2020
17	Kathleen M. Fennell Date
18	Official Court Reporter
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